Figure 7 shows the tocolytic effect of THG113.31 in an endotoxin model of mouse preterm labor. Figure 7A shows the mean time (h) of delivery after LPS administration. Figure 7B shows the percentage of animals delivered at 15, 24, 48 and 72 h after LPS administration.

Figures 8A and 8B show the specificity of THG113.706 towards FP receptor in contractility assays.

Figure 9 shows the tocolytic effect of THG113.706 in an endotoxin model of mouse preterm labor. Figures 9A and 9B show the number of animals delivered after 15 h (left panel) and between 24 and 48 h (right panel) after LPS administration. Figure 9C shows the inhibition (% of maximal contraction produced by 100 nM $PGF_{2\alpha}$) by a dose range of THG113.823-5 in porcine eye cup assays.

Detailed Description of the Invention

With a view to provide specific antagonists of FP receptor, screening of short D-peptide libraries was conducted in *ex vivo* assays of microvascular contraction. Based on this screening, a peptide, THG 113 (SEQ ID NO. 1, Table 4) was selected. In order to identify a more potent analogue of THG113, different amino acid substitutions were made and the biological effects of these substitutions were determined in microvascular contractility assays. From these experiments, several potent analogues of THG113 were identified.